

# The Caledonian



# Mercury. No. 10,290.

THURSDAY, AUGUST 23. 1787.

PAGE 54.] EDINBURGH,

Canongate English School.

August, 6. 1787.

This day the ENGLISH SCHOOL taught by Mr. Charles Williamson, was examined in presence of the Magistrates and other Gentlemen, when the Children went through the different exercise of spelling, reading, repeating, and English Grammar, very much to the satisfaction of all present.

The Magistrates, in testimony of Mr. Williamson's diligence and merit as a teacher, think it their duty to give him this public mark of approbation.

Mr. Williamson takes up his School, opposite to the Linen Hall, on Monday the 27th of this month.

Dalkeith, August 21. 1787.

THIS day, the Grammar School of this place was examined, in presence of several Clergymen and Gentlemen. All the Company present take this opportunity of expressing the very sincere and cordial pleasure which they felt on this occasion, and find themselves bound in justice to testify, in this public manner, their full approbation of the abilities, industry, and fidelity of Mr. Bell the teacher, and can with confidence recommend him to the attention and encouragement of the public.

(Signed) HENRY CRAVEN Minister.

JOHN MAIN Minister.

EDEN MARSHALL Minister.

JOHN PATON Minister.

JA BROWN Minister.

JOHN ALVES J. P.

N. B. The situation of this place known to be most pleasant and delightful, and from the late very important improvements, is rendered exceedingly healthful—Mr. Bell's house, in which there are at present a considerable number of boarders, is capable of containing more, where every degree of attention is paid to their convenience and comfort.

EDUCATION AT CALLANDER OF MONTEBATH.

AUGUST 15. 1787.

THE School of Callendar, patronised by Mr. Drummond of Perth, and the other gentlemen of this neighbourhood, having been examined by us subscribers, in presence of a genteel company, we do hereby express our hearty approbation of the proficiency of the scholars in their several branches of education, which does much honour to them, and to their teachers; and we are of opinion, that this school merits the attention and encouragement of the public.—Robert Stirling, minister at Port, James Robertson, minister at Gargunnock, Joseph R. M'Gregor, minister in Edinburgh, John Buchanan of Dulater, Robert Graham Burden of Feddal, and James Robertson, minister at Callander.

As this school is conducted on a liberal and economical plan, the first Master teaches Greek, Latin, and French, Astronomy, Mechanics, Conic Sections, Geography, Navigation, Algebra, and Drawing; the second Master teaches English, Writing, Arithmetic, Book-keeping, and Practical Mathematics.

The school fees are 5s. a quarter. Plenty of accommodation for Boarders at 3s. a quarter, and under, according to choice.—The school will be convened upon the 17th September, and a new Greek and Latin Class will begin soon thereafter.

Letters addressed to the Rev. Mr. Robertson, minister at Callander, by Stirling, shall be duly attended to.

JAMES STOBIE most respectfully

turns his sincere thanks to the Public, and particularly to the Nobility and Gentry of the counties of Perth and Clackmannan, for the reception given to his Map of these counties, and begs leave to inform them, that he has just now published a One-Sheet Map of said counties, upon a scale of one inch to three-statute miles; elegantly engraved in London, and printed upon fine paper, containing all the principal hills, with their heights above the level of the sea, lakes, rivers, and brooks; noblemen and gentlemen's seats, with the proprietors names; also the towns, villages, public roads, &c. the names of the different parishes, with their boundaries: coloured, price 8s. Sterling. To be sold at the shops of Mr. William Faden, Charing-Cross, London, Messrs. John and James Ainslie's, map and print sellers, No. 4. St. Andrew's Street, New Town, Edinburgh; Mr. Morrison and Mr. Gilles, book-sellers, Perth.

The above Map to be accompanied with an accurate and useful description of the counties, containing sundry elegant views now engraving in London, which will soon be published at 2s. 6d. Sterling each copy, to be sold either separately, or together. Subscribers wishing to be served with copies of the map, may have it at the above mops on paying the price, and the balance of their subscriptions only to be paid when the other part of the work is delivered, for which receipts will be given.—A new and elegant edition of the large Map, containing sundry useful additions, is just now published, and selling at the original price.

ANDREW HUNTER Shoemaker in Potter-row being lately deceased, notice is hereby given, That the business is carried on as formerly, for the benefit of the widow, by James Hunter, his son, who humbly offers his best services to his father's customers in general.

All those who have any demands on the deceased will please send their accoupts to the foreaid James Hunter; and it is requested, that all who stand indebted to the deceased Andrew Hunter, will please order payment of their accoupts.

To the Public.

G. SWAN being determined to begin drawing his LOTTERY of SILVER PLATE, JEWELLERY, CLOCKS, WATCHES, &c. on Wednesday the 3rd of September, once more intreats all in town and country, who incline to try their fortune with him for this last time, not to lose the present opportunity, as they may never, in all probability, have such an other.—Upon the value and goodness of his prizes he need not ex parte.

The capital ones are, the Silver Tea Pot and Flat; the Eight-day-Clock; the two in green cases of Silver Spoons and Knives and Forks; Watches, &c. may be seen at his shop by intended adventurers.

As the Tickets are selling very fast, he cannot doubt of their being all disposed of before the drawing, as he is resolved not to retain a single chance in his own hands. He begs his country correspondents to return all their Tickets they have not sold, on or before the 28th current, but no later.

Until that period, country adventurers may be supplied with Tickets, by Mr. John Mennons, Glasgow; Mr. James Gordon, Perth; Mr. Alexander Swap, Dundee; Mr. Alexander Cunningham, Stirling; Mr. Robert Cooper, Kirkcaldy, of whom schemes may till then be also had gratis, as well as at G. Swan's shop, head of Carnabar's Close.

The drawing will be held in Magdalene Chapel, where all concerned may attend.

The Wheels, after the first day's drawing, will be sealed up in presence of the company, till next day, when the whole will be concluded.

## CHASE AND HORSES.

### FOR SALE,

A Handsome FOUR-WHEELED CHAISE, with or without a Pair of HORSES. The Chaïse is almost new, gently mounted with plated mouldings, and has a fashionable budget. The harnesses are likewise plated, and in the very best order.—The horses are black, with nag tails, of a proper size, in fine order, and fit for immediate use.

For particulars apply to J. Clark, at his Repository, Edinburgh, where the Chaïse and Horses now are.

Not to be repeated.

To Gentlemen, Merchants, and Others,

Who ship Goods for Leith, Edinburgh, and places adjacent.

THE underwritten Masters of

Vessels in the trade between

Leith and London, have, for a con-

siderable time past, been under contract with Messrs. Hawley and Downe, to sail from their Wharf

(London) every fourteen days,

which they have duly and regularly

performed; and having lately re-

newed their contract, with a heavy penalty annexed to the

breach of it, they therefore respectfully inform the Public,

that they will strictly observe their agreement, and pos-

itively sail at the stipulated time. And Messrs. Hawley and

Downe considering a plan of this fort highly useful and bene-

ificial to the trading part of the country, are determined to

enforce the regular observance of it.

HAWLEY AND DOWNE.

JOHN THOMSON, of the Leith Packet.

PHILIP BUTLER, of the Diligence.

JOHN HAY, of the Mary.

ALEXANDER GORDON, (for WILLIAM BEATSON)

of the Lovely Mary.

ROBERT ROBERTSON, of the Endeavour.

TO MERCHANTS, TRADERS, and Others,

AT LEITH,

FOR HULL AND GAINSBOROUGH,

THE ELLIOCK,

JOHN CLARK Master,

New lying on the Birth in Leith

harbour, taking in goods for Hull,

Gainsborough, and all places adja-

cent, and will sail 30th inst. wind

and weather serving; and as there

is to be vessel constantly in the

trade, and sails to and from Gains-

borough every fourteen or fifteen

days, it will save the Merchants that have goods coming from

Gainsborough, Lincoln, Newark, Grantham, Stamford, Not-

tingham, Mansfield, Derby, Loughborough, Leicester, Mar-

ket Harbo', Northampton, Ashby-de-la-Zouch, Burton

upon Trent, Tamworth, Atherton, Hunsley, Coventry,

Birmingham, Bewdley, Leechfield, Walsall, Stourbridge,

Bridgnorth, Wolverhampton, Dudley, Broomsgrove, Droit-

wich, Kidderminster, Worcester, Gloucester, Bristol, Shrews-

bury, instead of sending them to Hull.

Goods addressed to Mr. Ralph Coddington at Gainsbor-

ough, and to John Kay, shipmaster in Leith, will be pro-

perly attended to.

LEITH, Aug. 16. 1787.

AT LONDON—FOR BORROWSTOUNNESS,

THE UNITY

JOHN GRINDLAY Master,

now lying at Hawley's Wharf,

and will sail the 31st of August.

Letters addressed to the master

at the New England Coffeehouse,

or at the Wharf, will be attended to.

FOR LONDON,

THE DIANA,

(A New Ship.)

JAMES RITCHIE Master,

Now lying on the birth in Leith har-

bour, taking in goods, and will sail

the 25th August 1787.

N. B. The Ship is completely fit-

ted for sea, and has very neat accom-

modation for passengers.

The master to be fioke with at the Exchange Coffeehouse

in Edinburgh, or at his house in Leith.

FOR BOURDEAUX,

And returns to Leith.

The MALLY,

PETER LOWRIE Master,

WILL sail from Leith the first

September.

For freight out and home, apply

to Bell and Rannie, or the captain.

Leith, Aug. 20. 1787.

FOR GRANADA,

The Brig ROSAMOND,

ROBERT ANGUS Master,

WILL be clear to sail about the 10th

September.

For freight or passage, apply to

Leitch and Smith, Glasgow, or the master at

Port-Glasgow.

The Rosamond has good accommodation for passengers;

and they may be landed at Barbadoes and St. Vincent's, as

they pass these islands for Grenada.

FOR LERWICK IN ZETLAND,

The Sloop Lerwick,

FRANCIS SINCLAIR Master,

Just now taking in goods, and will

sail 2d September.

For freight or passage, apply to

James Black, senior, Leith.

Leith, 2d August 1787.

FOR KINGSTON, JAMAICA,

The BELL,

JOHN CATHCART Master,

Now lying at Greenock, will be

ready in ten days to receive goods,

and will positively sail by the 5th

September.

A L S O,

The Fine New Ship BETTY,

burthen about 260 tons, WILLIAM

CHISHOLM Master, will be ready to receive goods at Green-

ock by the 1st September, and clear to sail the 10th October.

Both these ships have the very best accommodations for

FROM THE LONDON GAZETTE, Aug. 18.

Whitehall, Aug. 18.

THE King has been pleased to appoint the Right Honourable William Eden to be his Majesty's Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary to the King of Spain.

St Peterburgh, July 30.

An ukase, or Imperial edict, has just been published here, by which all arrears of the poll tax to the 1st of January 1776, are remitted, and the term of twenty years granted for the payment by instalment of the arrears due from that period to the 1st of January 1786. In default of money, corn is to be received in lieu thereof at the current market price. Persons who have served twenty-five years in the army are exempted from all personal taxes in their retirement. The tax on the purchase of lands and houses is reduced from six to five per cent, and what was formerly called the fourth tax, levied on such as entered into the possession of lands without the usual formalities, is remitted. All prosecutions depending against the heirs of public defaulters are to cease; and no suit is to be commenced in future for a deficiency in the Government cash, if proved to have happened involuntarily, unless it exceeds a thousand roubles. Deserters and other fugitives are pardoned, and the term of one year allowed for their appearance if within the empire, and two years if abroad. Criminals under sentence of death are to be employed at the public works. Prisoners and those condemned to corporal punishments are to be sent to the Colonies, except those convicted of murder, or who may have been branded. The debts of persons who have been confined for five years, whether in public or private suits, are annulled. The limitation of ten years for the commencement of civil actions is extended to Government claims; and all criminal and civil prosecutions, on the part of the Crown, which have been depending for ten years, are superseded. Pardon is granted for negligence in public duty; but bribery and wilful offences of the like nature are excepted. Speculators in brandy and salt also share the general amnesty.

St Peterburgh, July 24.

The Empress arrived with her suite at Czarko-Zelo, in perfect health, on Sunday last, the 22d instant.

M A I L S.

Arrived—France, 1.—Ireland, 2.

Dec.—Holland, 1.—Flanders, 2.

FROM THE LONDON PAPERS, Aug. 20.

Cadiz, July 29. We learn at this instant, that the city of Mexico has just been totally destroyed by an earthquake, and that the aqueduct and reservoirs being dried up, the inhabitants who have escaped the disaster suffer the greatest scarcity of water.

Berlin, August 4. The Colonel de Pfau is just set out for Westphalia from home, with orders, it is said, to take the command of two free battalions of East Friesland and Guelderland, to lay out the situation of the camps, and to repel by force those who oppose them.

After the order of the Cabinet addressed to the High Council of War on the 17th of last month, concerning the march of the troops, the next day the King gave a second, of which the following is nearly the tenor:

" His Majesty's pleasure is, that there be immediately made at Wezel, the most speedy preparation that orders be given to collect sufficient men and baggage for six months at least, and transport in the mean time 26,000 portions and 7000 rations. The regiments will obtain, during their stay in town, as well as upon their march towards Westphalia, the full portions determined by his Majesty. He has assigned 500,000 rix-dollars for forming the said magazine. The Counsellor of Finances, Mr Fleisch will attend with this assignation at Wezel, to direct the necessary operations, to purchase grain and forage, to grind the corn, bake the bread, and make the proper arrangements with respect to these matters with the Chamber of Finances of the County of Marck and the Principality of Minden, East Friesland, and Cleves, and to appoint the persons who are to have the charge of the military cash for the whole body of the army. The High Council of War is already informed of the number of those persons, and the regiments which are to march.

Letter from the States of Utrecht to their High Mightinesses, dated Amersfort, July 31.

" Your High Mightinesses are well acquainted that the States of Holland have judged proper, on account of the disputes and contentions which exist in the city of Utrecht, to protest and support the inhabitants against us, and that in consequence they have given orders to Major-General Van Rijssel; by which means troops had entered there, not only of those belonging to the State, but also of those who are in the particular pay of the province of Holland, and of armed burghers from the different towns of the same province; and it is this act of public violence and oppression upon our territory, which has induced your High Mightinesses to forbid the troops of the State to be employed upon the territories of another province where they were in garrison, without the consent of the said province.

" But, High and Powerful Lords, although a number of the troops have had too much honour to act contrary to their oath and duty, by disobeying the last orders of your High Mightinesses, yet some of them have so far forgot themselves, that in obedience to the violent and unwarrantable orders of their Noble and Grand Powers, they have entered into our province and into the city of Utrecht, and there committed different hostilities, which the said Lords of the States of Holland have still been desirous of making appear to be measures solely in defence of the town of Utrecht, although it was totally unwarrantable for the States of Holland to interfere with the affairs of our Province, and still more so to commit public acts of violence. The States of Holland appearing to be still dissatisfied with what they have done, have contributed their aid to ruin Utrecht, by yielding to the desires of some of its turbulent and factious inhabitants, and behaving as

if there was a declared war with Holland; in so far, that without mentioning the daily outrages committed upon our coasts by sloops armed with cannon taken from one of the colleges of this country, the troops sent into Utrecht by the States of Holland have dared to attack in a hostile manner the troops posted at Zoestdyk, on the nights of the 26th and 27th, by a body of three or four hundred men, composed of hussars, cuirassiers, chasseurs, and archers of the Rhinegrave of Salm, of the dragoons of the regiment of Major-General Byland, of detachments from the regiment Pallardi, and the companies which usually form the garrison of Amsterdam; also of Waagelders and the Free Corps of Holland, and of a certain regiment assuming the name of Colonel Van Den Berg, raised at Utrecht; but that the militia there, although consisting only of a hundred and twenty infantry, with a few dragoons, defended themselves courageously, and repelled the enemy, who retired towards the territory of Holland, committing hostilities as they went.

" We have thought proper to inform your High Mightinesses of this event, that they may see by it that the different troops of the State, by breaking through the resolution of your High Mightinesses, of the 1st and 10th of June last, have dared to attack hostilely in the middle of our province, other troops equally in the service of the Generality, and which had no hostile view towards them; and have thus openly violated our territory, struck an alarm among our inhabitants, and in every respect acted as enemies.

" That the Province of Holland appears to have an intention to ruin this province, and bring on an open war; that these troops freely make use of the territory of Holland, as it was permitted them to retire there, privileged in every thing they do, and to repair from thence here without any order from the Captain General or from us, and as if we had no pretensions to the union, but rather as if we were subject to Holland or would soon be so.

" Your High Mightinesses will conceive therefore, that if affairs go on in their present channel, we shall be soon compelled to adopt the means which Providence will be pleased to furnish us with, to oppose the continuance of such conduct, and prevent its consequences; and we address ourselves to your High Mightinesses, requesting you to concert the most proper means to make your resolutions attended to and obeyed, to make us feel the effects of the union, and to withdraw the troops which are in the town of Utrecht, at Vaart, or elsewhere, and which are encamped by the orders of the States of Holland without Letters Patent from the Captain-General, or our inclination; and we flatter ourselves, that failing this, your High Mightinesses will not take it in ill part if we do not conduct ourselves with respect to the territory of Holland, in the same manner in which we have thought ourselves obliged to do hitherto; but that we act reciprocally, and in the same manner for the defence of our inhabitants, as the States of Holland do, not only in the town of Utrecht, but in the open country by the troops of the Generality and other armed bodies, who are in their pay or in their service; and that we employ, in the same manner, the troops of the Generality, without it being judged contrary to their oath, as it is only executing what is necessary for our defence, according to the principle which has been prescribed to us and practised by the Province of Holland."

Mr. [unclear], private Envoy from the King of Great Britain, to his Serene Highness the Stadholder, is now here, ever since the 2d inst. and has daily conferences with the Prince, at whose Court he is now lodged, and till his return to London, which it is conceived, will not be long. The Duke of Brunswick is also arrived from Cleves. Councils are held frequently at the Ducal Palace, where couriers arrive and pass to Berlin almost daily. Our last accounts from that capital signify, that they work incessantly in the arsenal, to provide cartouch boxes, and other military paraphernalia. It is also reported, that his Prussian Majesty has ordered his own camp equipage into Westphalia. The ultimatum of his Prussian Majesty acceded to, and approved by the Prince and Princess, as proposed to the States of Holland, in the matter of mediating the present differences, are

" 1st, A recall of military auxiliaries sent by the States of Holland to Utrecht.

" 2d, The decision of the differences at Utrecht to be submitted to mediators, whose representatives shall meet in that city, and arbitration be finally acceded in.

" 3d, The Province of Holland shall not force the other Provinces either by threats or otherwise, to annul the laws of the regency.

" 4th, The States shall revoke their placard, to suspend the office of Admiral and Captain General of the United Provinces.

" 5th, The command of the Hague shall be referred to his Serene Highness the Prince of Orange; as his right in quality of Stadholder, and Captain and Admiral General of the United Provinces.

" 6th, The States of Holland shall solicit the return of the Prince of Orange, the king's sister, into the province, as the only method of doing away the insult offered to the person of her Serene and Royal Highness at Schoonhoven.

" 7th, Two deputies, representatives of the States-General, shall be allowed to sit as mediators with such other persons as shall hereafter be agreed upon.

" 8th, The mediators of all such sovereign powers as have to this day offered their services in the way of arbitration shall be thankfully accepted.

" 9th, The representatives of the arbitration shall meet at the city of Utrecht, or at Amersfort, if more agreeable, in six weeks previous to which, there shall be no army or armed force, otherwise than the accustomed civil power, burghers, &c. within seven miles of the place of arbitration.

" 10th, The real arbitrators shall be invited to, and guarantee for ever the whole circumstances and articles of accommodation,

" 11th, The Province of Holland shall return an unequivocal answer to this instrument in fourteen days; either to the Marquis de Thulemeyer, his Prussian Majesty's Ambassador and Minister Plenipotentiary, now residing at the Hague; or by Baron Reide the Ambassador from the States General of the United Provinces resident at the city of Berlin.

" 12th, There shall be at the proposed Congress of arbitration at Utrecht (or Amersfort,) a full recital of grievances, and full and formal redress, as the arbitrators shall see meet, and a complete and total oblivion as to all matters of dispute, difference, &c. at and for ever after signing the arbitration which shall be within three months at farthest, after the first assembly of such Congress having met and produced their powers from the respective Sovereign mediators.

" The Marquis de Thulemeyer lays these articles before the States of Holland, and a copy of them is ordered to be presented to the President of the States General and the Ambassadors of certain Courts now resident at the Hague, who will transmit them to their respective Sovereigns."

Extract of a letter from Nimeguen, Aug. 12.

" The Duke of Brunswick, the Generalissimo of the Prussian armies, arrived here the 8th inst. from Cleves; since which he has been constantly with the Prince, in reviewing all the posts which the Stadholder has made in this country, and which the Duke approves of as highly advantageous; notwithstanding which, whatever another year may produce, there is every reason to believe the present season will pass over without any very hostile proceedings taking place. Count Ruyssen, one of the old titles in Zealand, and Lords of that province, who went some time since to Paris to lay before the French Court a state of the affairs at Amersfort, and of the stopping of the Prince at Schoonhoven, has returned, having been well received by the French Court, together with the strongest professions of amity. There has been a talk of the Prince retiring to Cleves; but should it be so, it will be rather to make room for some military characters here, than on any suspicion of insecurity. Her Highness, however, seems averse to leave her comfort, rather wishing to attend him in all his dangers. The Princesses may probably be sent thither with their attendants, if the disputes should continue to produce further and more serious commotions. The two Princes are already with the army."

I. O. N. D. O. N.—Aug. 20.

Yesterday morning their Majesties, the Duke of York, and the Princesses, attended divine service at the Collegiate Church at Windsor; and afterwards walked in the Queen's gardens till dinner was served, at four o'clock.

In the evening the Royal Family, with their attendants, who almost wholly encircled their Majesties and the Princesses to keep off the crowd, walked on the Terrace a considerable time.

The Duke of York was attended by several military officers, many of them of his own regiment.

The Prince of Wales gave a public dinner at Brighton on Saturday.

On Tuesday, the first payment of the sum voted by Parliament to his Royal Highness the Prince of Wales, was paid by the Exchequer. The sum was forty thousand pounds, thirty of which are to go to the liquidation of debts, and ten to the building of Carlton house.

gentlemen, principally composed of those members of Parliament who espoused the enlargement of the Prince's income, have, by his Royal Highness's permission, the honour of wearing his livery. The dress is plain blue coat, light buff waistcoat and breeches, with a metal button, bearing the impression of his Royal Highness's crest.

We are happy to hear that his Royal Highness the Duke of York intends principally to reside in England. The last Bishop of Osnaburgh in the Brunswick line constantly resided in his dominions.

The new exercise, introduced by the Duke of York, which has been practised by the Guards since the arrival of his Royal Highness from Hanover, is to be performed in Hyde Park by the Cold Stream regiment on Wednesday, Thursday, and Friday next, before the King, Prince of Wales, and Duke of York.

To-morrow being the birth-day of Prince William Henry, who enters into the 23d year of his age, the same will be observed as usual at Windsor, and entertainments as on Monday and Thursday will be given to the nobility and gentry.

On Saturday, about noon, a messenger arrived at St James's, with a packet of dispatches from the Hon. Mr Grenville, his Majesty's private Plenipotentiary at the Stadholder's Court at Nimeguen. The packet contained several letters, and was sent off to the King at Windsor.

A report was yesterday pretty generally handed about at the west end of the town, consequent of the above, that the King of Prussia, with the consent of the Prince and Princess of Orange, (to whom he had sent the Duke of Brunswick to confer on the subject) had proposed a plan of mediation to the States of Holland, by holding a Congress at Utrecht or Amersfort, of whom the States General were to be one of the deputy members: The plan was sent to the Marquis de Thulemeyer, who was to deliver it to the States, requiring an answer in fourteen days.

Dispatches were also received on Saturday from Sir James Harris, his Majesty's Ambassador at the Hague, brought over by the Holland mail.

A morning paper says, the French Court have given their ultimatum to England, Prussia, &c. in a manner highly satisfactory to all parties. They have also informed the Dutch Patriotic party, that they cannot consistently interfere in their disputes, as their precipitation in suspending the Stadholder from his hereditary offices admitted neither of palliation or justification; that they wholly disapproved the violence of their proceedings; and that their friendly mediation had in view the general tranquillity of the Republic, rather than the exciting of in-

tefense commotion, and encouraging the ravages of a civil war. To this effect the Count de Verac, the French Ambassador at the Hague, by order of his Court, has communicated to their High Mightinesses.

As a further confirmation of the above, and a happy presage of the effusion of blood being spared, we can, from the same channel, also inform, that in consequence of what has passed between the Courts of France and Berlin, his Prussian Majesty has ordered his army to proceed no farther; and has sent a memorial to the French Court, with a view to the perfect reinstatement of the Stadholder in all his functions with every solemnity and formality that give brilliancy to his fresh inauguration.

Amongst the many speculations occasioned by the Empress of Russia's late tour, there is one which is not a little talked of at Peterburgh, and which, it is said, she has much at heart to accomplish; and that is, the union of the Grand Signior's dominions to her own. However distant in speculation this may be, and how much in the chapter of accidents to accomplish, the idea is floated. What may contribute to the report is, the education of her grandsons Peter and Soliman—the first brought up in all the customs and manners of his own country; the second in those of the Turkish government.

The state of the Russian fleet, in the Black Sea, on the 17th of July last, was as follows, viz.—At Sebastopol, five ships of 66 guns, ten of 40, and one of 36. Cherson—One of 66, and one of 50; and building, one of 80, one of 66, and one of 50. At Taganrook—Four of 40; and many transports and small vessels.

During the months of January and February last, the Calcutta Gazettes make frequent mention of the reinforcements erecting upon the Prince of Wales's Island; and of the reinforcements they (at Calcutta) are continually sending there. It is further observed, that the Malays, as well as the Dutch, view this new settlement with a very jealous and suspicious eye.

The Calcutta Gazette, of the 15th of February last, contains the following singular paragraph printed in large characters:

" A report having been propagated of late, that the natives were prohibited, by an order of Government, from working on Sundays; we have authority to contradict the same, and to assure the public, that no such idea was ever entertained."

In the same Gazette of the 10th of February last, notice is given, that all the paper issued before May 1786 is ordered to be paid.

On the 23d of January last, John Shore, Esq; took his seat in the Council at Calcutta, on the resignation of John Stables, Esq; He also took his seat as President of the Board of Revenue, in the room of Mr Stables.

The Nabob of Furruckabad is at Calcutta, as is also Hyder Beg Cawn.

On Wednesday Mrs Church, from India, arrived at her father's, George Jackson, Esq; member for Weymouth, in Old Palace Yard. She was the Lady of General Mathews; and after the unhappy fate of that gentleman, a reward was set upon her head, but she escaped, and got safe to Calcutta. She afterwards gave her hand to Mr Church, a member of the Supreme Council; and they proposed to spend their remaining days in England, but Mr Church died on the passage.

Saturday morning the Purser of the Fort William, Captain Simpson, from China, arrived at the India-house with the news of the above ship's arrival in the Downs.

Same day, the Pitt East Indiaman arrived at her moorings at Blackwall.

In her coming up the river, the following curious accident took place. A monkey who had been frightened by one of the officers belonging to the ship, got into his cabin, and unpacking one of his boxes, took out a piece of silk, and threw it into a Customhouse officer's boat, which was at that moment alongside the ship: the officer received the present with great alacrity. The above curious circumstance may be relied on as a fact.

The vessel intended to be sent by the East India Company to Bona Vista, is to be of about 220 tons burthen, and is to be hired for that purpose. She is to touch at Lisbon to take on board several divers.

In the Tarrar from Greenland, which is just come up, the following circumstance is mentioned. Having received some damage amongst the ice, she was turned up on the ice, and the damage was repaired while she lay there. This is said to be the first experiment that ever was tried of the kind.

Monday, the Commissioners of the Public Accounts delivered in another report to the Right Hon. Mr Pitt, as President of the Treasury Board, which has been laid before his Majesty, who expressed the highest satisfaction thereon.

Though the estimate of the Crown Lands will be laid before Parliament at the ensuing session, only such parts as have been inclosed will be put up to sale; so that it will be some years, perhaps, before the whole will come into the Exchequer.

Orders have been issued from Government in France, that the troops quartered about Valenciennes shall join the camp at Gevay in Flanders.

The Parliament of Paris have brought against Monsieur Calonne one hundred and thirty articles of impeachment.

Mr Palmer is not yet returned from Paris, not having finished his negotiations for a daily post between London and Paris; the French do everything slowly, and this is against Mr Palmer's expeditious system.

We have the satisfaction of informing our readers, that the first Irish mail brought by the new communication between Waterford and Milford, (and which left Waterford on Monday at two o'clock in the afternoon) arrived at Bristol on Wednesday noon, which is within 48 hours!

Our information respecting the misfortune at Preston last week is wrong, and we are happy to say, that no person was killed. The Earl of Derby, with that humanity which ever distinguished his character, ordered every possible assistance to be administered to the sufferers, and a considerable sum

of money was collected for the poor who were injured.

Last week died the Rev. Mr Edmund Law, Bishop of Carlisle, and Master of Peter-House, in Cambridge.

Mrs Siddons, who is on a visit to Lord Hardwicke at Newnham, in consequence of Lady Hardwicke's attendance on her Majesty, came to Windermere on Wednesday evening, and read a play to their Majesties and the Royal Family. The Duke of York heard her declamation for the first time.

Remarkable instances of the vicissitudes of human fortunes are not unworthy of notice. Abbot Smith, formerly an Esquire, and possessed of a fortune of 1500 l. per annum, is now the common driver of the Manchester Commercial stage coach; and the memorable *Lady Ligonier* (now Mrs Brown) was one of his passengers to Manchester on Sunday.

The last sporting calendar affords a melancholy picture to the Black Legs, of the rapid decline of horse-racing. In some places only one horse; in others, two or three start for the plate; but what is more vexatious, in one or two the plate is not contested for, no horse being entered to run for it. Indeed, when it is considered how easily gentlemen became the dupes of their stable-boys, or rather how difficult it was to make them honest, it is not to be wondered that this unprofitable amusement is near a total annihilation.

A very curious trial, of considerable property, came at Croydon, during the late assizes: The late possessor of an estate having acquired it by law, declared, that whoever succeeded him should be at a similar trouble; he therefore devised it in such ambiguous terms as to afford a fine field of legal dispute, which, having taken four days, is now removed to the superior Courts.

Some thieves lately broke into the gardens of Mr Waller, at Hall Barn, in Buckinghamshire, and took down a most beautiful and valuable statue of Venus de Medicis, made of copper, which they carried, however, only as far as another place in the garden, where stood the statue of the Devil, at which they were so much affrighted that they dropped the Venus, and made away as fast as they could without any plunder at all. Thus for once the Devil stood the friend of beauty, and rescued her by a look out of the hands of her ravishers. One of the persons concerned in this affair was since apprehended for house-breaking, and declared the fact to be as above related.

Friday, the Committee of ship owners, ships husbands, insurers, and others concerned in East India shipping, and property sent out in the East Indians, who held a meeting at the Antwerp Tavern a few days since, had their appointed interview with Mr Pitt at his house in Downing-street, Westminster, with whom they entered into a conference on the subject of the present alarming mutinies among the sailors, by which they represented the very heavy losses they had sustained. They were with the Minister, his own private Secretary, and Mr Rose, upwards of an hour, when it was unanimously agreed that something was necessary to be done.

The result, however, on the part of Mr Pitt, was a recommendation that there should be a meeting of the merchants and ship owners in general, for the purpose of considering and planning a bill, which, he said, from its universality, might be expected to be still more generally attended to in the grand Council of the nation, and might be termed the Merchants Naval Mutiny Bill; in which case, he said, gentlemen might depend upon the whole aid and support of Government to give it effect, and to form such a code as might answer all the much wished for intention of preferring the same order, decorum, and discipline in the merchant service, as on board the King's ships of war.

The heads of a bill were presented to the Minister for his perusal and remark during the parliamentary vacation, which he promised to pay all possible respect to.

The following are some of the heads and substance of the articles of which the bill is intended to be composed:

1st, That for every neglect of duty, irregularity, drunkenness, &c. it be lawful for the owners or owner, Captain or Master of such ship or vessel, to mulct such seamen of a certain proportionate part of his pay.

2d, That the Captain, Master, Pilot, &c. of such vessels or vessel, be empowered, on any open assault, disobedience of orders, &c. to imprison, put in irons, &c. such seaman, to be tried by a Court Martial on the first opportunity.

3d, That a Court Martial may be held on the High Seas, provided that the Court do consist of four persons at least, one of them to be a King's officer, not under the rank of Lieutenant in his Major's navy, and the other Masters, Captains, or Commanders of merchant vessels, who may award any sentence as the circumstances of the case may require.

4th, That every seaman shall be necessarily considered to be under the operations of this bill, from the time of his engaging and going on board any such ship or vessel, to the period of his obtaining a regular discharge.

5th, Is an act for the payment of wages, arrears of wages, prompt, and the furnishing such seamen with good, wholesome, and proper provisions and necessaries, for the whole time of the engagement.

6th, Sailors running away and deserting shall be subject to be run in respect to their wages, and be otherwise punished as in similar cases of his Majesty's naval service.

7th, Limits the time of seamen being kept in iron or confinement, except in case of long voyages, not meeting with any King's officers, &c.

8th, Empowers Courts Martial to be held on such disobedient and refractory seamen, of what nation soever, in any port abroad, where any of his Majesty's Consuls reside, who shall be a competent and legal President of such Court, and award sentence.

It is but too true, that from some very recent occurrences, two well authenticated to doubt the truth, English seamen are of late fallen into such disrepute,

that the owners and captains of all, every trade, prefer foreigners; who, if they have less nautical knowledge, make it up by obedience to command and diligence in their employ. It concerns the nation at large to bring our brave sons to a sense of their duty, and their lost dignity.

The Lords of the Admiralty, it is to be hoped, instead of dictating to the East India Directors what colour their commanders breeches shall be, will now assist in placing that respectable body of men in a situation which may enable them not only to preserve their own dignity during a voyage, but the immense property of their employers.

*Extract of a letter from Lisbon, Aug. 5.*

"The French Commodore remains here with his squadron; the two largest ships are taking in wines; and from hence they go, as related, to the coast of Africa and the East Indies. Most of the smaller ships are to return home, being only come out to exercise the ships and men, or probably to cover their true destination."

*Extract of a letter from Paris, Aug. 9.*

"The Queen, accompanied by Madame Elizabeth of France, went, on the 1st of this month, to her castle of Trianon, to pass a few weeks.

"Last Monday the Parliament went to Versailles, having been sent for by the King. His Majesty opened the Bed of Justice by a very concise speech, in which he expressed his discontent of the resistance shewn to his will."

"The Keeper of the Seals set forth in another speech, an estimate of the reforms made and to be made. He dwelt particularly on the obligation which the King thought himself under of preserving his authority such as he had received it from his predecessors. The declaration concerning the stamps was then read, together with the tariff of that duty, which is to be levied during the term of ten years, to commence the 1st of November next; the edict concerning the land-tax was read next, which will take place the 1st of July 1788. The King ordered the edict and the declaration to be transcribed on the registers of the Parliament, which was done directly. The Bed of Justice lasted from half past twelve till four o'clock.

"Tuesday the Chambers assembled, and passed a resolution which has astonished even those who had most approved their remonstrances. That resolution declares the registering to be null and void.

"All the citizens expect, with the greatest uneasiness, the consequences that this resistance of the Parliament may produce, by discussing the interests of the nation at a crisis when it would be very essential for them to be united, instead of debating on an arrangement that is become indispensable.

"The ticklish situation the Parliament is in at present, has occasioned them to postpone to another time the examination of the objections denounced in the preceding sittings.

"It is said there has been a fresh riot in Brabant. The Magistrate of Bruges having taken it into his head to set up gibbets to terrify the mutineers, the mob rose and burnt these menacing instruments of death; they broke open the doors of an imprudent Magistrate, who owed his safety to a speedy flight. These seditious movements were happily quelled; but still they prove a general ferment that the smallest circumstances may carry to the greatest excesses, amidst all the projects of mediation that tend to pacify so many disturbances."

*PRICE OF STOCKS, Aug. 20.*

Bank Stock,	Old S. A. Ann.	5 per cent. Ann. 1785, 109	New Navy and Victualling Bills,	Exch. Bills,	Lottery Tickets, 15l. 15s 6d.	a. 16s.	Prizes,	Bank for —	Consols for Aug. —	South Sea Stock, 80l.			

*WIND AT DEAL, Aug. 19. S. W.*

### E D I N B U R G H.

Monday last was married at Hamilton, Mr John Ronald, merchant in Glasgow, to Mrs Mary Tenant, relief of the late Rev. Mr John Ramsay, minister in Hamilton.

Monday last, Mrs Erskine, wife of John Erskine, Esq; Advocate, was safely delivered of a son at her house in George's Square.

On the 17th instant, Mrs Orrick of Orrick was safely delivered of a son.

William Gordon, Esq; of Harperfield, died at Harperfield on Wednesday the 22d instant.

Upon the 11th instant, died at Castle Fraser, Charles Fraser, Esq; of Inveralloch.

Thomas Orr, Esq; son of the deceased William Orr, Esq; of Barrowfield, died at Tobago in the month of June last.

Died at Cartburn, on Monday last, in her 79th year, Mrs Margaret Cunningham, relief of the late Archibald Crawford, Esq; of Cartburn.—The domestic and social virtues which eminently adorned her life, render her much and justly regretted by all who had the pleasure of her acquaintance.

Friday last died at Glasgow, Mr John Gibson, merchant, author of the History of Glasgow.

Sunday last died at Curzon, near Linlithgow, Mr William Dick, merchant in Glasgow.

Monday died at Springfield, near Kirkintilloch, Mr James Oswald, writer.

Last night, the Right Hon. the Earl of Ancram arrived at Pool's Hotel from taking the diversion of the moors.

A fine field of wheat was yesterday cut down at Inverleith, in the neighbourhood of this city.

A country correspondent expresses great fears and apprehensions from reading the account inserted in this paper of Thursday last, respecting the meeting at the Black Bull, of the Delegates from the Royal Burghs of Scotland. He was formerly led to believe, that one great object of Reform, which these Gentlemen had in view, was to prevent the funds of the community from being improperly squandered away in eating and drinking. He is now, however, perfectly satisfied, that no such thing is meant, from

the specimen they have given the public of their entire approbation of feasting in the highest style, and to the greatest excess. Mercy on him! He exclaims: Twenty-seven bumpers to particular trifles! and these perhaps not the half of what were swallowed at the last convivial meeting for bringing about a Reformation of manners, and of other laudable measures in the burghs of Scotland. With what grace, he asks, after such an exhibition, can these Gentlemen go to the Exchequer, if that should be found a competent Court, and there enter a complaint against the Magistrates of any particular burgh, for expending a few pounds of the common stock of the community in entertainments, when they themselves are so lavish? Surely they could not have the effrontry. Our correspondent is therefore much afraid, that the present Reformers are like the anti-ministerialists, who, though they pretend never to object to men, but to measures, no sooner get into power than they adopt the very same plans with which they found so much fault when pursued by their predecessors in office.

"Our correspondent does not entertain a doubt of their behaviour in a similar manner. By desire of the Society for promoting Religious Knowledge among the Poor, a Sermon will be preached on Sabbath next, the 26th instant, at six o'clock in the evening, in the Tron Church—the collection to be applied for the purposes of the Society. The good effects of this institution, both in this city and elsewhere, have already begun to be felt. Several Sunday evening Catechetical Exercises, for the instruction of the ignorant Poor, have been set up, and promise to be highly useful. The frequent distribution of religious tracts has been carried on to a considerable extent, and is meant to be still further enlarged, by allowing every contributor a nomination proportioned to his donation. It cannot, therefore, be doubted, that the benevolent and well disposed will readily embrace this opportunity of contributing to the support of so useful an institution.

Last Saturday, Mr Stenhouse, agent for the Phoenix Assurance Company, received from on board the Eliza, Captain Sampson, from London, a very useful and complete fire engine, sent from the Phoenix Fire Office in London, as a present to the city of Edinburgh.

All the five capital premiums given by the Commissioners for Fisheries, Manufactures, and Improvements, have been gained in the county of Aberdeen, viz. Messrs W. and R. Gibbon, Aberdeen, 60l.

Mr James Calder, Aberdeen, 50l.

Mr W. Findlater of Peterhead, 40l.

Messrs T. and J. Arbuthnot, Peterhead, 30l.

And Mr A. Milne, jun. Aberdeen, 20l.

Besides which, Messrs T. and J. Arbuthnot have gained two out of seven premiums for the greatest quantities of oil saved from the sun or coal fish, amounting to 14l.

So that out of 300 l. allotted for encouraging the fisheries, 244 l. has been gained in the county of Aberdeen.

The following ships are arrived in Clyde, from the Greenland fishing, viz. the Satisfaction, Chapman, with about 70 hms of blubber, the produce of 5½ whales; the Findlay, Watson, has taken one fish of 12 feet bone, which produced 70 hms of blubber; and the Ann, Mackenzie, one fish.

Capt. Fin of the Venus, arrived at Liverpool, from the Greenland fishing, spoke the Fair Pament, Hunter, from Orkney, and the Barbadoes, 13 leagues S. W. from the Old Head of Kinseale.

The George Dempster, Cunningham, of Montrose, is arrived at that port from Greenland, without any fish.

Saturday, the Lord Provost and Magistrates of Glasgow prefected the freedom of that city to the following gentlemen—Thomas Steel, Esq; one of the Secretaries to the Treasury—the Hon. Dudley Rider—the Hon. Richard Rider—Major General Campbell of Strachur—Brigade Major Campbell of the 42d regiment of foot—and Mons. Lezarié; after which they were elegantly entertained in the Tontine Tavern.

Saturday night, about eleven o'clock, a fellow knocked down a gentleman in the Castleriggs, Glasgow, and robbed him of his watch and some money.

Same night, or early on Sunday morning, a shop was broke into in said street, and what was in the till carried off.—Also a shop in the Gallowgate was broke into, and about 15 shillings of halfpence carried away.

Timothy Lane, soldier in the 39th regiment, who was imprisoned on suspicion of being concerned in the murder of Catharine Clark, at Kelvinside, as mentioned in a former paper, is since liberated, he having proved an alibi.

Monday last, a young woman, who had come from the country to Paisley to sell milk, in going home placed herself upon the empty barrel on the cart, and, while driving through the town, unfortunately came against the side wall, by which she was jolted out, and, falling below one of the wheels, was killed on the spot.

Yesterday evening, in the afternoon, two men belonging to a coal-pit at Camlachie, while coming up in the bucket, a large stone fell from the wall upon them, which drove one of them to the bottom, and was instantly killed; the other was so much bruised that he died in a few hours thereafter.—We are forty to add, that they have both left wives and several children to bemoan their unhappy fate—the one seven, and the other five.

Sunday, a widow woman at Camlachie having gone after her son into a neighbouring house, where the family were employed in taking victuals, they invited her to partake, to which she consented, and received a part; but instantly sunk down, and, seemingly without agony, expired. The irregularity of the family into which she had gone, occasioned suspicions that her death was violent; but Monday, two surgeons being called from Glasgow, and having inspected the body, found a pretty large piece of flesh stuck in her throat, which would seem to have been the occasion of her death.

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### Extract of a letter from Glasgow, Aug. 18.

"The merchants here are getting into great spirits about the American debts, and they have now little doubt that when the Assembly meets in October next, the courts of law will be opened in Virginia, to authorise the collection of British debts. Several gentlemen who had come from Virginia with an intention of settling here, are preparing to go out again, from the present favourable appearance of matters."

### Extract of a letter from Greenock, Aug. 21.

"The take of herrings from the Garvel Porth to Finlayton Point, and even to Dunbarton Castle, is amazing since the 15th instant. They are sold from eight pence to one shilling per hundred for salting, and for the red herring house at Gourock. And the dealers in herrings come down here, and salt up vast quantities, in orange and lemon boxes, which they carry through the country on carts, for sale."

### Extract of a letter from Dublin, Aug. 18.

"An express arrived in town from Bishop's Court, county Kildare, yesterday morning, containing an account of the death of the Right Hon. John Ponsonby. Mr Ponsonby was in full health on Monday last, was taken suddenly ill on Tuesday morning, and died on the 3d day of his indisposition. He was formerly Speaker of the House of Commons.

"Mr Orde, who experienced a temporary seizure of his illness, we hear, is again indisposed. It is doubtful whether he will venture, or indeed whether he will be able to discharge the duties of his office next Parliamentary campaign. His disorder is of a bilious nature, and from the frequency of its recurrence, has greatly injured and exhausted his constitution. His very close application to business in last and the preceding session, is the cause assigned for his illness."

### REPORT of the Quantities of Meal brought into the Meal Market of Edinburgh, with the Prices at which it sold, Aug. 21. 1787.

Lothian oat-meal,	50	bolls.



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## ORKNEY PAPER.

Sailed from S. ~~the~~

Aug. 4. Liddel of Maryport, Foster, from Whitehaven, for Hull, with staves.  
Kirkwin of Maryport, Patton, from Whitehaven, for Carron, with iron ore.  
5. Ellen and Ann of and for Campbellton, from Dantick, with pot ashes and plank, &c.  
John and Mary of Kincardine, Donald, from Newcastle, for Fort William, with coals.  
Hawk of and from Irvine, Gammel, for Memel, ballast.  
6. Wales of and from Whitehaven, Redrey, for Hull, Janet of and for Dundee, Kinneur, from Eastgate, staves.  
7. Lady Hester Morris of Corran, Wilton, from Southwark, for Hull, with kelp.  
10. Friendship of and from Aberdeen, Wells, for Barcelona, with fish.  
Nautilus of Lynn, Dorinton, from Dantick.  
Aid of Shields, Hudson, from Memel, logs.  
Robert of Strongford, Seed, from North Bergen, for \_\_\_\_\_, with fish.  
Robert of and for Irvine, Corran, from Memel, logs.  
Jean and Mary of Shields, Thosmer, from Mols, for Dublin, with deals.

### Remain,

Norfolk of and for Norfolk, Cook, from Hull, goods.  
Prefect of and for Shields, Franks, from Davis's Straits, with blubber.  
Clementina of and from Maryport, Sharp, for Memel.  
Peggy of and for Inverkeithing, Miller, from Ballahoolish, with staves.  
Three Friends of and for Garnston, from Eastgate, ball \_\_\_\_\_, and for Shields, Wilson, from Davis's Straits, with blubber.  
Relief of and for London, Foster, from Davis's Straits, with blubber.  
ARRIVED AT GREENOCK,  
Aug. 13. Mary, Wilson, from Cork, with goods.  
Efex, Miller, from Dublin, with goods.  
Mountewart, Wright, from Cork, with goods.  
Countess of Shannon, Welch, from Youghal, with oats.  
14. Justitia, Cook, from Longfond, with timber.  
Mary, Macie, from Fort William, with wood.  
Peggy, Lamont, from Belfast, with goods.  
20. St Philips, Morris, from Barbados, with sugar.  
Cummings, Carpenter, from North Carolina, tobacco.

## NOTICE

To the CREDITORS of ARCHIBALD ROBERTSON of Bedlay.

THE Lord Ordinary, on the 4th of August 1787, of new allowed all concerned to see a minute, and interlocutor of ranking of the Creditors, and to suggest such observations as occurred thereon between the 1st day of October next, and allowed all concerned to answer these observations between the 1st day of November next, with certification. And appointed notice thereof to be put up in the minute-book, and also to be inserted in the Caledonian Mercury and Edinburgh Evening Courant.

## NOTICE

To the CREDITORS of the deceased JOHN MARA of Croftnappock.

THE Lands of Croftnappock being now sold by judicial sale, the Creditors are requested to lodge their grounds of debt in the hands of Andrew Mackenzie writer to the signet, the agent in the sale, in order that measures may be concerted to rank the Creditors with as little expence as possible.

## NOTICE

To the CREDITORS of THOMAS LAING, Edge-tool-maker in Edinburgh.

JAMES CAMPBELL, Merchant in Edinburgh, trustee upon the sequestrated estate of the said Thomas Laing, hereby gives notice, that he has, in terms of the act of parliament, made up a state of the bankrupt's effects that have been converted into money, and a state of the debts which have been proved and lodged with him, and a scheme or cast dividing the free produce of the money recovered among the creditors, in order to be seen in his hands by the creditors, and all having interest in the funds, previous to the first division, and giving such orders as may appear necessary for the future management of the funds and effects, is to be held in John's Coffeehouse, on Friday the 6th of October next, at twelve o'clock noon, being twelve months from the time the sequestration was awarded.

## NOTICE

To the CREDITORS of JOHN EDMOND, Merchant in St Andrew's.

THE Lords of Council and Session having, upon 28th July last, sequestrated the whole real and personal estate of John Edmond, merchant in St Andrew's, upon the application of George and Ernest Wolf and Co. of London, merchants, and Thomas Cranston, writer to the signet, their commissioner, the creditors met at St Andrew's upon the 1st August instant, agreeably to statute, and to their Lordships appointment duly notified, when they named Stewart Grace, town-clerk of St Andrew's, to be interim factor upon the said sequestrated estate; and appointed the general meeting for choosing a Trustee to be held at St Andrew's, upon Thursday the 4th October next, at twelve o'clock noon, within the house of David Alexander, vintner there.

The said Stewart Grace, since his appointment, has made application to the sheriff-depute of Fife, who has fixed Wednesday the 9th instant, and Wednesday in each of the three succeeding weeks, to be set apart for the public examination of the bankrupt and his family, and others acquainted with his business, within the Court-house of Cupar, at twelve o'clock noon, to put such questions as shall be judged of importance, for rendering the discovery and surrender more complete.

Of all which this intimation is given, in terms of the statute by STEWART GRACE.

Edinburgh, August 23. 1787.

## NOTICE

To the CREDITORS of WILLIAM MACLEOD Merchant in Edinburgh.

THAT in consequence of the sequestration awarded by the Court of Session of the whole real and personal estate of the said William Macleod, the Creditors met on the 22d current, in the house of James Walker gardener and vintner in the Abbey, and made choice of James Rose writer in Edinburgh to be interim factor upon the said sequestrated estate; and appointed a General Meeting of the Creditors, for the purpose of choosing a trustee, to be held in the house of the said James Walker, upon Wednesday the 10th day of October next, at twelve o'clock noon. Of which appointment this intimation is given to all concerned, in terms of the statute.

### Third Notice—First Term.

IN the Proceeds of Ranking and Sale, William McFarlane merchant in Glasgow, with concourse of his Majesty's Advocate, for his Majesty's interest, against WILLIAM STALKER of Inchnock, and his Creditors—the Lord Braxfield, by his interlocutor dated 2d August 1787, nominated and appointed Lord Elkgrove of course, to rank the whole Creditors of the bankrupt, and assigned the 1st of November next, to the said whole Creditors to produce all their claims, rights, and diligences competent to them respectively, against the bankrupt or his estate; and that for the First Term; with certification as in a Reduction and Improbation; and appointed this notice thereof, so as the same may come to the knowledge of all concerned.

H. S. CALLENDER, Clerk.

## Preservation of Game.

SIR HUGH MONRO of Fowlis being desirous to preserve the GAME on his estate, requests that no Gentleman will shoot thereon without permission.

Poachers will be prosecuted with rigour.

## Preservation of Game.

OBERT HERRIOT, Esq; of Ramore, the Hon. Mrs MAITLAND MAKILL of Rankillor, and LIEUTENANT CHARLES MAITLAND, Younger of Rankillor, being desirous of preserving the Game on their respective Estates, hope that no Gentleman will shoot thereon without leave. All unqualified persons and poachers will be prosecuted according to law.

## G A M E.

COUNTY OF EDINBURGH.

THE NOBLEMEN and GENTLEMEN of the Association for the Preservation of the GAME and Prosecution of Poachers within this county, viz.

The Duke of Buccleugh,

The Marquis of Lothian,

The Earl of Dalhousie,

The Earl of Lauderdale,

Lord Maitland,

Lord Sommerville,

Lord President,

Sir Archibald Hope of Pinkie Bart.

Sir William Augustus Cunningham of Livingston, Bart.

Sir John Clark of Pennywick, Bart.

Sir John Inglis of Camund, Bart.

Henry Dundas, Esq; of Melville,

Robert Dundas, Esq; Sheriff General

Robert Hepburn, Esq; of Clerkington,

William Ramsay, Esq; of Barnton,

Thomas Trotter, Esq; of Mortonhall,

John Wauchope, Esq; of Edmonston,

Andrew Wauchope, Esq; of Niddry,

Walter Brown, Esq; of Currie,

James Dewar, Esq; of Vogrie,

James Rochead, Esq; of Inverleith,

John Scott, Esq; of Maleny,

John Cheshire, Esq; of Bortherton,

Samuel Mitchell, Esq; of Clermont,

Colonel Dalrymple of Fordale,

Charles Watson, Esq; of Saughton,

William Davidson, Esq; of Muirhouse,

John Davie, Esq; of Gavieside,

Alexander Keith, Esq; of Ravelston,

Gilbert Innes, Esq; of Stow,

Major Ramsay of Whitehill,

Robert Baird, Esq; of Newbyth,

James Gillespie, Esq; of Spylaw,

Dr Alexander Munro of Craiglockhart,

James Newbigging, Esq; of Whitehouse,

Having considered that several unqualified persons, by taking out stamped certificates to kill Game, have, under that pretence, hunted on different grounds without the permission of the proprietors. The Association, therefore, empower William Scott, Procurator Fiscal of this county, to prosecute all such persons who have so trespassed in time past, or who may do it in time coming.

And whereas an improper use has been made of indulgences given by the members of this Association to unqualified persons and others, to hunt on their grounds; these are therefore intimating, that all indulgences, whether verbal or in writing, granted previous hereto, are hereby recalled; and that if any person whatever shall presume, in time coming, to hunt on their grounds, without first applying for and obtaining an order in writing from the proprietor, every person so transgressing will be prosecuted according to law.

As also, the said Association considering, that the stealing of dogs of sport has been very frequent of late, and that sundry persons are in the practice of shooting or otherwise destroying pigeons, it is therefore resolved, That all transgressors in either of these particulars shall likewise be prosecuted with the utmost rigour of law, at the expence of the Association.

Whoever will give such information to the Procurator Fiscal, as shall lead to a discovery of offenders in the premises, will receive from him a Reward of Two Guineas upon conviction of each offender, and the informer's name, if revealed, shall be concealed.

It is further intimated, that the sums contributed by those who have or may join this Association, are not to be considered an annual assessment; and no new subscription will be required, until the sums subscribed are exhausted on necessary charges attending the punishment of delinquents, &c. of which an account is to be kept by the Procurator Fiscal, subject to the approbation and controul of a Committee of Subscribers.

## DOLLAR COAL,

County of Clackmannan.

THE COAL-MASTERS of Dollar and Wester Blairingon Coal, belonging to his Grace the Duke of Argyle, beg leave to acquaint the Public, That this Colliery is now carried on to a considerable extent, and that in the course of this autumn, a large quantity of Coal is expected to be at all times ready for sale.

This is the nearest colliery to Strathera, and country adjacent.

## Mansion House to Let.

TO BE LET and entered to immediately, or at Martinmas first, for a term of years to be agreed upon,

THE MANSION-HOUSE of CESSNOCK, near Calfston in Ayrshire, which is large and commodious, with offices, pigeon-house, and gardens, and as much rich arable ground thereto adjoining, in small inclosures, well fenced and watered, as the tackman may chuse to occupy, not exceeding eighty acres.

The premises are in every respect suited to the accommodation of a large family.

For further particulars, apply to George Douglas, factor on the estate of Cessnock, at Loudoun.

## TOLL TO LET.

TO BE LE<sup>t</sup> by public roup, within the Toll-house on North-ferry Hill, upon Saturday the 1st of September next, betwixt the hours of eleven and twelve forenoon,

THE TOLLS and DUTIES drawn at North-ferry TOLL BAR for one year, from and after the 10th of September next.

The articles of roup to be seen at the Town Clerk's Office in Inverkeithing.

## Salmon Fishings to Let.

TO BE LET by public roup, upon Friday the 21st day of September next, betwixt the hours of twelve and two o'clock afternoon, within the house of Mrs Drivé, vintner, Montrose, the SALMON FISHINGS in the river North Esk and Sea-shore adjacent, belonging to the lands of Kinnaber and Wardroperton, as presently possessed by Mr James Mitchel, for one, three, or more years, as shall be agreed on, from and after Candlemas next.

Mr Fullerton of Kinnaber, or Mr William Baillie, writer in Montrose, will give what further information is wanted, as to the Fishings to be let.

Lands in the County of Kincardine.

To be SOLD by Private Bargain, THE LANDS and ESTATE of WHITERIGGS and ARTHUR-LEE, and SUITIEWELLS, lying in the parishes of Fordoun and Garveock, with the mansion-house, garden, and offices, pleasantly situated on the water of Bervie.

For particulars apply to Mr William Burnet, Advocate in Aberdeen; James Greig, writer in Edinburgh; or the proprietor, Mr Leith, at Whiteriggs by Bervie.

## Reap of Growing Corns.

TO be ROUSED at DEAN, near Edinburgh, on Friday the 24th August current; about six Acres of Pease and Beans, about two Acres of Wheat, and about twelve Acres in Oats, all growing in these two parks immediately west from Mr Ross's Tower, on both sides of the road to Dean.

The roup to begin exactly at twelve o'clock noon.

Sale of Whale and Seal Oil at Leith.

TO be SOLD by public auction, upon Thursday the 30th instant, at twelve o'clock noon, at the Greenland Warehouse in the Timber Bush.

About Seventeen Tons and a Half of SEAL OIL, and Thirty-three Tons WHALE OIL, in lots of two tons, more or less as the casks measure, being the produce of Raith's fishing this season.

Articles of sale in the hands of THOMAS WALKER, Quality Street, Leith; who will show the oil any time betwixt and the day of sale.

## MAHOGANY, &c.

To be SOLD by public roup, within the hours of twelve and two o'clock midday, at the house of Peter Buchanen, Vintner in Port-Glasgow, belonging to the Duke of Buccleugh.

ABOUT Fifty Thousand Feet of MAHOGANY, of good sizes for Coach-Makers, and nine tons LOG-WOOD in lots, newly imported in the brig Albany, from the Musquito Shore.

Also, the Brig ALBANY, as the lies in the harbour of Port-Glasgow; bearing about 300 hogsheads tobacco.

Scantling of the wood, Inventory of the brig, and conditions of sale, to be seen in the hands of Mr John Dunlop; or Captain David Johnston, Port-Glasgow.

## THE Estate of BINNS being all inclosed,

and a great part thereof let in grafts, where by the stedings of the former tenantry are void; and as on several of these premises, twenty Looms or more might be erected, or other Machines for carrying on Manufactories; and the principals may be accommodated with sufficient houses, yards, and a cow's graft, or perhaps with a small field inclosed.

These subjects are therefore offered to such as it may concern. They are quite accessible to good roads, lying two miles eastward of Linlithgow and Borrowstounness, and bounded on the north by the Frith of Forth, within a mile of coal, and there are several running burns which pass through the estate; at Binns Mill there is a very proper situation for a Bleachfield, and at Blackness, a harbour for small ships.

Whoever rents any of the said houses, shall be accommodated with the houses and yards till Whitunday, rent free; and every encouragement will be given to the principal undertakers.

For further particulars, enquire of the proprietor at his house of Binns.

To LET or SELL, the DISTILLERY at GRANGE-PANS, proper for a Soapery or Malting business.

The Farms of STACKS and BURNSHOT, and some Grafs Parks with Foggage, to LET on lease.—Enquire as above.

Also WANTED, a CARRIER, a TAILOR, and PLOUGH-WRIGHT. They can be accommodated at Myrlyes with houses, yards, stables, and three acres of land each.</p